

Today's
Advertisements.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB

AQUATIC SPORTS, 1898.

MRS. SWINTON HOLLAND has kindly consented to give away the PRIZES at the Conclusion of the SPORTS TO-MORROW THURSDAY, the 8th Instant.

W. S. BAILEY,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1898. [1076]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES on TUESDAY, the 27th September, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1898.

The TRANSFER-BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th Sept., both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAURA & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1898. [1078]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
THE Company's Steamship

"TAI LEE,"
Captain Kock, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 8th Instant, at 10 A.M. Instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1898. [1050]

FOR ILOILO VIA MANILA.

THE Spanish Steamer

"RUTUAN,"
Captain Madariaga, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 8th Instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BRANDAO & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th September 1898. [1075]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"
Captain Bathurst, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 9th Instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAURA & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1898. [1074]

FOR KOBE.

THE Steamship

"TAIWAN MARU,"
will be despatched for the above port on WEDNESDAY, the 14th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1898. [1077]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"AZTEC,"
are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risks in the Company's Godowns at Wanchai, from whence delivery may be obtained on countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 13th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1898. [1071]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &
COMPANY,VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are

made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSIES and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [30]

TAKE NOTE.

IT IS UNIVERSALLY ADMITTED THAT

TO indicate the exact use of words, no

DICTIONARY can compare with the New

Edition of

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.

At the office of the Hongkong Telegraph you can see, and procure for \$20.00, a Copy of the Webster of Webster, the latest and most

emphatic proof that Labor omnia vincit.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

MANUFACTURERS OF

AERATED WATERS.

AERATED WATERS of our manufacture are sold throughout the Far East and are invariably preferred on account of their excellence.

ABSOLUTE PURITY is guaranteed. The best materials only are used.

THE PRICES are only half those charged in England.

WATERS MANUFACTURED BY US are acknowledged by the leading English makers to be equal to those of their own production.

SIR EDWARD FRANKLAND, K.C.B., D.C.L., F.R.S., F.C.S., &c. the greatest living authority on Water, reports as follows on the water as prepared and used by us in our manufacture:—

"It possesses an extremely high degree of organic purity and is of most excellent quality for drinking."

During the Summer Months, all AERATED WATERS should be kept in a cool place, preferably in an Ice Chest or REFRIGERATOR, until required for use. The Bottles should be stored with the necks downward so that the corks are covered by the water. This will prevent an escape of gas taking place and rendering the waters more or less flat.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

Hongkong, 5th September, 1898. [7]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relative to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., should be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Advertisements intended for publication must be accompanied by name and address of the advertiser, not necessarily for publication, but in order of good faith.

What the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interest, but it is distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this paper, not later than Three O'Clock on the day prior to the day of publication, in order to enable the Editor to make the necessary arrangements for the publication of the same.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisements. Terms can be learnt on application to the Manager, or by reference to the Telephone Central Exchange at No. 1, Telephone address: "Telegraph," Hongkong.

BIRTH.

At 13, Quesada Road, Shanghai on the 1st of August, 1898, the wife of FREDERICK R. VORN, of a daughter.

DEATH.

At P'ing Chuang, Shanghai, on the 20th of August, 1898, ARTHUR LAURIE HOULDRON, elder son of Rev. and Mrs. Horace W. Houldron, aged nine years and eight months.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1898.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The friendly relations between Great Britain and Germany seem to be ripening fast. Reuter tells us that the German Emperor, speaking at a camp service held at the foot of the Waterloo Monument in Hanover, dwelt upon the comradeship in arms of the Germans and British at Waterloo, referred to the recent victory over the Mahdist troops at Omdurman and called for three cheers for Queen Victoria.

We are heartily glad to welcome these signs of the establishment of a closer relationship between the two nations and look upon the prospective Anglo-German Alliance as a most desirable step in the present state of affairs. Germany and England working hand in hand can do much for civilization and the advancement of the world, while the two nations at enmity would bring irreparable injury both to themselves and to others.

We believe also that the relations between Germany and the United States are as amicable as those between the former Power and Great Britain, for a Washington despatch states that President McKinley has received a message from the Emperor WILLIAM which is exceedingly gratifying in tone, and it is believed that it may be the forerunner of others from which important results may be anticipated.

The friction between the Germans and the Americans in the Philippines is stated to have been solely a matter between Admirals von DREIBERICH and DREW, and no official notice has been taken of the matter by either Government. This message of the German Emperor to the President of the United States, coming as it does almost coincidentally with the establishment of friendly relations with Great Britain, and at a time when an Anglo-American alliance has been widely discussed, may lead to the establishment of a mutual understanding between the three Powers and even to the formation of a Triple Alliance consisting of Germany, Great Britain and the United States which would have immense influence in the settlement not only of the Far Eastern question but of the diplomatic squabbles and bickerings of the whole world.

REUTERS MESSAGES.

GERMANY AND GREAT BRITAIN—
FRIENDLY RELATIONS.

LONDON, September 5th.

At a Camp Service held at the foot of the Waterloo Monument in Hanover, the Emperor William, in a speech, reminded the troops of the comradeship in arms with the British at the battle of Waterloo. H.M. referred to the victory at Omdurman and called for three cheers for Queen Victoria.

THE CAPTURE OF OMDURMAN.

At the battle before Omdurman the Derwishes charged repeatedly, utterly regardless of the withering fire, and were mown down in thousands. Their losses are estimated at 15,000. The remnant of the Khalifa's force has surrendered.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report to-day says:—On the 7th at 11.25 a.m.: The barometer has risen slightly on the China coast, fallen in the Sea of Japan. Pressure remains near the normal on the China coast, and is low probably in E. Japan, a depression moving in N.E. direction, having entered S. Japan yesterday. Gradients slight on the China coast generally. FORECAST:—Light S.W. winds; fine.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. Hunter arrived from Shanghai to-day.

The Kaituma Augusta left for Nanking to-day.

A COOLIE who damaged another's shop was today fined \$5 or fourteen days.

FOR depositing rubbish in the harbour several boatsmen were today fined in sums ranging from \$1 to \$7.

TWO thieves, one for stealing a hat and the other for a set of clothes, were today sent to gaol for seven and fourteen days respectively.

A SAILOR named McGinness, belonging to the U.S.S. Boston was today fined \$10 or one month for behaving in a disorderly manner in the public street.

A SUBSCRIPTION list for the rebuilding of the Victoria Monument, which was recently partially destroyed by fire, has been opened in Shanghai.

THE Arctura, now being dismantled and taken to pieces, capsized at her moorings opposite the Shanghai Engine Works on the 30th ult., through her one side only being stripped of plates.

A CURIOUS example of what the Japanese call *shifu* occurred the other day at Tokushima, when a native man of warman and two girls belonging to the Yoshiwara jumped into these. All three were drowned.

At the Police Court this afternoon a case of kidnapping a girl for immoral purposes was brought before Comdr. Hastings. There was a host of witnesses and the case was proceeding when we went to press.

CHIEF Inspector Hanson made a big raid shortly after midnight on the 6th inst. at No. 43 Queen's Road West and bagged no less than thirty-three prisoners. The first was fined \$25 or two months, the second \$15 or six weeks and the remainder were fined 50 cents or seven days.

DIRECTOR General Sheng, says the *Universal Gazette*, arrived at Tientsin on the 16th ult., and on the 21st made an inspection of the railway as far as Lankowitch. A special telegram states that the Director returned from Peking on the 28th and that he will proceed to Tongku by rail to embark on the *Taihan* for Shanghai.

THE difficulty of making the limited number of engineers suffice for the great number of ships in the British navy is being overcome by the admiral in the introduction of warrant rank to machine. The plan has only been in operation since last January, but gives promise of success, and the machine is filling the places hitherto held by commissioned officers. This leaves a surplus of assistant engineers available for duty to ships. A similar programme is proposed in the bill for the reorganization of the navy now before Congress and is likely to become a law.

At the Harbour Office to-day, before Comdr. R. M. Ramsey, Charles Miller, an A.B. of the American ship *State of Maine* was charged by Capt. Cutts with having refused to do duty and disobeyed orders in Hongkong harbour. The defendant was shipped as seaman and carpenter. The captain said he had no complaint against the defendant but desertion. He asked for his discharge and the captain refused to give it to him. Defendant who signed on at \$18 per month, said the captain had promised him \$20 per month, carpenter's wages. The captain got tools for him but refused to put him on the articles as carpenter. Defendant refused to work unless he was put so on the articles, as he said he had no guarantee for his money. The Harbour Master said the captain did not deny what the defendant had said and he was of opinion that this being so, the defendant was justified in refusing to continue working. The case was dismissed.

THE CENTRAL ANNUAL SALE.

A visitor to the compound at the Central Police Station yesterday would have thought he had wandered into Rag Fair or Pattercock Lane. The occasion was the annual sale by auction of articles seized and confiscated by the police and the parade ground was covered with such a heterogeneous collection of articles as is seldom seen. The first thing that struck one was the surprising quantity of fire arms laid out in lots on the ground. There were revolvers in hundreds all cheap nickel plated affairs "made in Belgium," some of very large size, as well as a lot of those big muzzle loading pistols that were used years ago in the army and navy and carried an ounce ball. There was only one revolver out of all the lots that was worth having and that was one branded "Mauser." A police officer managed to get it for a mere song. Hundreds of rifles were also laid out, some of the German Mauser gun type and others real old "Brown Besses" that called back the days of blitting the cartilage and using the ramrod. Then in delightful and interesting confusion were stowed about heaps of worn out police uniforms, capes, belts, even inspectors' sword belts and pouches, Indian red turban cloths, ammunition boots, &c. One big pile of moist sugar in mat bags recalled a seizure at East Point and close by were piles of ships' gear seized aboard junks. There were coils of new rope, scrapers, copper sheathing, bolts, screws and such like and also a brass baying pin with which a Chinaman's head had been cracked. To the chagrin of a number of them there was a bare display, no less than 1500 rounds of revolver cartridges being put up as well as 10,000 rounds of Mauser ammunition. Several nice little Winchester repeating rifles brought good rates. Chinese medicinal herbs and roots were put up, cases of tea and a lot of ale, beer and stout.

A guileless youth "syndicated" with another to buy a case of stout; the top layer was stout enough but underneath—it was all larger beer and the buyer was wild.

Mr. Hughes, of Hughes and Hough, got unusually high prices for all the lots, the Chinese Mauser arms sellers buying with avidity.

A sad souvenir of a lately deceased policeman was also sold, consisting of a chest of drawers containing his private clothes, and the musktoons and ends a man's collar, his writing desk with his little black mackerel, and his emporer wood chest, boots &c. all passed under that most unromantic gentleman with the hammer.

To the student of the out-of-the-way sale was an interesting scene full of comedy and the other thing and the keenness of the East Street buyers reminded one strongly of a lot of Jew-brokers at a sale of house hold goods and chattels. By the way there were a number of Europeans at the sale also and they seemed very much interested in the firearms but the Chinese beat them.

THE V.R.C. AQUATIC SPORTS.

Umpires—Messrs. A. Denison and E. D. Sanders.

Referee—Mr. R. K. Leigh.

Starter—Mr. G. A. Caldwell.

Official Timekeeper—Messrs. M. A. de Souza and T. Meek.

Handicappers—Messrs. F. Lammer and T. Yule.

The annual aquatic sports promoted by the Victoria Recreation Club were commenced yesterday. There was a very large attendance and the sport was exceedingly good. The principal event was the Club Championship which was won by A. Alves, last year's holder, after a very close race with his brother. The following are the results:—

CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP (three lengths); two prizes.

A. Alves, 1st prize, 12.10.

J. M. de Carvalho, 2nd prize, 12.30.

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SALE OF THE "AMARAPOORA."

There was quite a large co. course, principally of Chinese, at the offices of Messrs. Hopkins, Dunn & Co., Yankingspang, on the afternoon of the 30th ult., for the sale by order of the Supreme Court of the British steamer *Amara-poor* as she lies stranded on the S. E. Promontory. Mr. Brodie Clark acted as auctioneer and the bidding was as follows:—T.M. 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7000, 8000, 9000, 10000, 11000, 12000, 13000, 14000, 15000, 16000, 17000, 18000, 19000, 20000, 21000, 22000, 23000, 24000, 25000, 26000, 27000, 28000, 29000, 30000, 31000, 32000, 33000, 34000, 35000, 36000, 37000, 38000, 39000, 40000, 41000, 42000, 43000, 44000, 45000, 46000, 47000, 48000, 49000, 50000, 51000, 52000, 53000, 54000, 55000, 56000, 57000, 58000, 59000, 60000, 61000, 62000, 63000, 64000, 65000, 66000, 67000, 68000, 69000, 70000, 71000, 72000, 73000, 74000, 75000, 76000, 77000, 78000, 79000, 80000, 81000, 82000, 83000, 84000, 85000, 86000, 87000, 88000, 89000, 90000, 91000, 92000, 93000, 94000, 95000, 96000, 97000, 98000, 99000, 100000.

We are informed that the amount realized will hardly cover the wages of the crew upon whose application the ship was seized and sold. —S. D. Press.

FOREIGN BODY-GUARD FOR THE
EMPEROR OF KOREA.

Shanghai, August 31st.

General Gresham, Adviser to H.M. the Emperor of Korea, who is now visiting Shanghai, is highly engaged in organizing a foreign body-guard for that potentate. A party of thirty-five men is required, and we understand that applications to join the force are being received at the U.S. Consulate. In order to avoid as far as possible international jealousies, they are, as far as practicable, to be recruited from as many nationalities as possible. —S. D. Press.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

(Before the Lordships the Chief Justice Sir J. W. Carrington, Kt., C.M.G., and the Puisne Judge, Mr. A. G. Whit.)

September 7th.

LI YUEN WA AND OTHERS v. LI CHUNG PIU.

Messrs. J. J. Francis, Q.C., and Ho Koi (Instructed by Mr. C. Ewen) appeared for the plaintiffs; and Messrs. H. E. Pollock and M. W. Sade (Instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Gill) for the defendants. Mr. H. L. Denys watched the proceedings on behalf of a client.

Mr. Francis said that he was afraid that they were at the commencement of what would prove a very long and very doubtful lawsuit, which involved the investigation into the history of an estate and a very valuable estate, consisting of 27 or 28 lots in Hongkong of the value of about \$125,000, extending over a period from 1864 to 1884, and even later. They were there for the purpose of trying six special issues which were framed and approved of by the Chief Justice in Chambers and which were set before the Full Court in pursuance of an order dated 27th February last. Before reading the Lordships' referring briefly to the course of proceedings which have been brought to this point. In August 1897, an original summons was

In the hope that these remarks may be of interest and result in further discussion and elucidation of the subject I beg to submit them for publication. It is not that they may not be considered as being put forward for any other purpose than to demonstrate that Sir John Lubbock is not a man who has entered into such a bad bargain as to first sight appears unquestionable.

Enclosing my card, I remain, Sir,
Yours faithfully,

AUDIT ALTERAM PARTEM
Hongkong, 6th September, 1898.

R. S. — It has occurred to me that reference to the discussion in the House of Commons on the 1st March on the China Question may serve a useful purpose at the present time. Sir E. Ashmead-Bulmer moved: "That it is of vital importance for the health, commerce and influence of the British Empire that the Chinese territory should be maintained." He quoted the words of a Russian ambassador, respecting Port Arthur, which was then understood by some members of Parliament to have been occupied by Russian warships and troops. "That any port feared to Russia would be open to the ships of all the Great Powers, like other ports on the Chinese mainland," and he wound up a brief and pithy speech with the assertion that "the territorial integrity of China is absolutely essential for the maintenance of British commerce and influence, and the territorial integrity of China can only be secured by an alliance with Japan and an understanding with Germany." Sir William Harcourt in a lengthy speech showed his distrust of the wisdom of the Government's policy and challenged them to give assurance that there is no real reason to believe that any interest we have in China is in danger, and that there is no ground whatever for this odious spirit of jealousy and hatred against nations with whom we ought to be at amity. Mr. Condon defended the Government and in the course of his able speech said: "We were the first people who unlocked the door of China to foreign trade; we were the first Power to survey her coasts, to drive pirates from her seas, to start the whole line of her coast with ports open not merely to our commerce, but to the commerce of the whole world; we were the first to send steamers up her waterways, to build railways in her territory, to exploit her minerals, and to carry thousands of miles into the interior the advantages of European commerce and comfort. Let it not be forgotten, too, that we were the first Power to give to China the nucleus of a good administration, and at the same time we added a great annual revenue to her Treasury by instituting the Imperial Customs Service. I think it may be truly said that in so far as China is at present not an anachronism but has within her a living force, it is in the main due to the initiative and action of this country. The principles which have underlain the policy of Her Majesty's Government in all these cases [the struggle in Peking for the concession of the opium, the Sino-Claude Moat, the opening of the ports of all the inland waters, to counterbalance the effects of and protect China against the possible evils resulting from the 'tributary' propensities of Russia, France and Germany] are first, that of the maintenance of the integrity and independence of China, and, secondly, the preservation of our treaty rights. Under the Treaty of Tientsin, in the first place, we are not to be called on in any case to pay higher duties than any other nation; secondly, our ships of war are to be at liberty to visit all ports within the Chinese dominions; thirdly, we are to have the 'most favoured nation' rights. These three articles are the main pillars of our commercial position in China. We cannot consent—I do not think any British Government would consent—to their abandonment or infringement. Our third principle is that of free commerce and the integrity of China, and we believe they are most likely to be secured by throwing open China to the commerce of the world instead of locking up the country in watertight compartments. We believe that the more civilized Powers who treat in China the more likely are you able to maintain her integrity and her welfare. The considerations which have been asked for and granted have been animated by this spirit, and will be interpreted in this sense." Sir E. Ashmead-Bulmer's motion was put to the House and agreed to. Whether the Powers whose desire it is to maintain the integrity of China will be able to do so by any other means than the overthrow of the present Government, I do not think I need not now discuss as it is not put forward in the arguments submitted in connection with the Newchwang Extension Scheme. I may add, however, that we could have checked Russia five years ago more than we can at present, and five years hence it will be well nigh impossible to do so.

At least that is what the outside world knows. Quite privately and unofficially my opinion is that the view is not wholly unavailing with the schemes being proposed to China for a British trained force. General Yuan is the smartest military officer in the country, and he has the credit of being pro-British. Capt. Wingate you must know is the Indian officer who has been for several months in Peking studying Chinese.

THE RUSSIAN VIEW has been fixed by Imperial decree for Oct. 20th and will last ten days. The fronts of houses in Peking in streets through which he will pass, are being packed up for the Imperial gaze to rest on, and the walls near the gateways are being attended to, or rather the surface of them is. Of course I am anxious to see something of the Imperial party during the visit but I do not know yet whether it will be possible to arrange anything. Not easy I fear, and not without an element of risk perhaps, as the place will be swarmed with soldiers, as a great meeting of all the camps is to be held.

AN OLD ANNUARY OR CUSTOMS has committed a terrible outrage in England. He has perpetrated a novel with the deliberate and vile intention of getting people to read it. How many guileless ones will be trapped by the title and the blinding, which is of the latest style and attractive, I dare not say. Intelligent persons will not wander beyond the opening Chapter however, as the historical inaccuracies and ignorance of history's classic tongue obtrude themselves at every turn, and abound the work through.

MURDEROUS AFFRAY ON BOARD SHIP.

AN OFFICER STRUCK DOWN WITH A CHOPPER.

SHANGHAI, August 31st.

Mr. Porter, chief officer of the British ship *Dunfermline* from New York, at present on the Lower Harbour Limits was found yesterday afternoon lying in his cabin bleeding from a terrible gash on the head, his right hand hacked about and part of a finger cut off. A chopper covered with blood with hair adhering, was found in the cabin, indicating that this was the instrument which the shocking deed was accomplished.

Porter was quite unconscious and it was consequently found necessary to interrogate him. He placed on a ship's grating and lowered gently into a Chinese boat which was taken in tow by the Standard Oil Co.'s launch *Myoko*. He arrived at the General Hospital in charge of an apprentice of the ship and soon after admission was seen by Dr. Henderson and Medford who pronounced his condition as very critical, the wound on the head reaching it is believed to the brain and it is held to be extremely doubtful if he will recover. Late last night he was only partly conscious, making sensible and incoherent statements. He was seen by the police but was not in a fit state to give any information.

The deed was committed in such a desecrated way that no body on board had the slightest knowledge of it, and it was only shortly before the captain's return about 5 p.m. that the mate was found in the state above described. As strong suspicions rested on the ship's cook, the captain had him placed at once in irons. It seems that the cook had some trouble with the mate during the day and it is alleged that the former told several members of the crew that before the night was over he would do something that he would get years instead of months for.

When it became known in the freestrate that such an atrocious deed had been committed on board the ship, indignation among the crew rose to such a pitch that the Captain had all he could do to protect the accused from being, perhaps, lynched.

After placing the cook in irons the captain forthwith applied to the authorities to have the man arrested, but he could get no one to move in the matter, the reason alleged being that the ship was outside the harbour limits. The naval authorities were also applied to, but with the same result. The accused was therefore confined in a cabin on board until this forenoon when Constable Brown proceeded on board the ship and brought the man ashore under a warrant issued by H.B.M.'s Police Magistrate. The hearing of the case has been set down for to-morrow morning. The accused who is a slim built man, having brought to the Consulate stoutly denied having been the perpetrator or having the slightest knowledge of when or by whom the crime was committed.—*Mercury*.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

The Shanghai *D. Press* of the 30th ult. says:—From a source which may be considered trustworthy, we learn that Lord Salisbury last Wednesday wrote to St. Petersburg pointing out the position in Liaotung, and requesting an explanation of the recent movements of the Russians in that province, as well as the intentions of the Russian Minister at Peking with regard to negotiations in China. An answer was requested within twelve days; and in default, he declined to be responsible for the consequences. This may throw some light on the present missing of the British fleet at Wobahwei. We have unfortunately seen a somewhat similar step taken before; but it is to be hoped that in the present instance something more definite than empty words may result.

NURSES' MEMORIAL FUND.

The following subscriptions to the above Fund are acknowledged with thanks. The Hon. Treasurer, Mr. T. Jackson, will be glad to receive further contributions:—
Already acknowledged \$2,459
F. G. H. 5

The subscription list will close on the 15th September. A meeting of the subscribers will be held in the Chamber of Commerce room City Hall on Saturday, the 17th instant, at 12.30 p.m.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

SUGGESTION OF INTERVIEW.

LONDON, August 4th.
A dispatch to the *Daily Mail* from Singapore says: President McKinley's proposal that a commission should decide the future government of the Philippines is considered here as giving Spain a chance to recover partial authority over her revolted subjects. This state of things, it is thought, might afford an opening for intrigues on the part of foreign powers unfriendly to America. Great Britain and Japan and might prove dangerous to the cause of permanent peace in the Pacific.

FINANCES OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

WASHINGTON, August 3rd.

Edward E. Hardin, formerly financial editor of the *Chicago Tribune*, has been designated by Secretary Taft to study and report upon the general financial condition of the Philippines, the banking system, the character of the banking business transacted, the kind of money in circulation, the general condition of exchanges, the rates of interest and kindred subjects. This designation of Mr. Hardin is made at the instance of the Treasury Department. He is at present in Manila, having gone there on the *McCulloch* with Admiral Dewey's squadron. He is said to be an accomplished student of finance, and is well known to both Secretary Gage and Assistant Secretary Vandewater, the latter of whom he succeeded as financial editor of the *Chicago Tribune*. It is believed that the Treasury that he will be able to promptly investigate and report upon the special subjects of his mission, and furnish much information of value to the Government of the United States.

PHILIPPINES WORRY THE ADMINISTRATION.

WASHINGTON, August 3rd.

An interesting question and one of vital importance to the Administration is the attitude to be assumed by the United States toward the Philippine insurgents in the event that we reach an agreement for the suspension of hostilities with Spain. It is stipulated in our peace terms that the United States military forces shall occupy and establish a military form of government over the city of Manila and the bay, and the surrounding territory. This involves an immediate surrender of the Spanish forces, not to Aguinaldo but to General Merritt, and there is now apprehension that the insurgents will resist this very bitterly and that it will be necessary to expel them forcibly from the territory described.

Beyond this, it is said in some quarters, that pending the decision of the Commission, as to the future of the Philippines, the United States will be morally bound to maintain the status quo in the island at large. In other words, having deprived Spain of the means of resisting the onslaughts of the insurgents, it has been urged that the United States would be bound to prevent the latter from continuing their warfare.

There is a lack of information in Washington on many important points as to the conditions in the Philippines. For instance, it is not known approximately, how extensive the revolutionary movement has been throughout the vast group of 7,000 islands, and among the large population, estimated to aggregate between 8,000,000 and 15,000,000. If the revolutionary movement is general and extends to very many of the islands, the task presented to the United States military and naval authorities will be one of great magnitude in the event that it is decided to be incumbent on us not to restore Spanish sovereignty where it has been lost. Spanish forces, if they are to be restored, it is still supreme, and to prevent excesses and outrages at the hands of the insurgents.

THE "HERALD" URGES RETENTION OF THE PHILIPPINES.

NEW YORK, August 3rd.

The *Herald*, in a leading editorial to-day says:—
Mr. McKinley was forced into war. Is he now going to be forced into short-lived peace? From the outbreak of this war the *Herald* has urged the United States to make a decision; that when peace is concluded it should be a permanent one and not fraught with dangerous possibilities for the future. This is still a pressing necessity. Peace must be arranged upon a secure basis. If the Philippine problem is not settled with clearness, firmness and courage we shall have a heritage of contention, misunderstanding and dispute.

Dewey's guns shattered Spanish sovereignty when they destroyed Montoli's fleet. The destiny of the Philippines then fell into American hands. The United States owe to itself, to the civilized nations of the world, not to withdraw from the position her victories have won for her. Unless we keep a firm hold on the Philippines there can be no assurance either for the United States or Europe. Already Germany and Russia are looking upon the Philippines with longing eyes as they did upon poor China. Without the strong protecting arm of the United States the islands would become as weak as China and like it a prey to European greed. The inevitable consequence would be war and war in which England and the United States would be involved.

Gratitude to our kin across the sea as well as our own national welfare demands that we do everything to avert such a war and maintain the peace of the world. The sentiment and interests among the American people are against letting the Philippines go.

No, Mr. McKinley, don't give up the Philippines. Let it be permanent peace—peace for all time and all the world.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

SEPTEMBER.

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1893.

Barometer 29.813
Thermometer 80.1
Humidity 77
Rainfall 8.58

TO-DAY.

Barometer 29.90
Thermometer 85
Humidity 74
Rainfall 67

TO-MORROW.

Wednesday, 7th September, 1898.

Chinese—2nd of 7th moon of 24th year of Kuang-shi.

Sun—Rises 5hr. 45min.
Sets 5hr. 10min.
High water—Morning 5hr. 15min.
Afternoon 5hr. 55min.
Low water—Morning 7hr. 5min.
Afternoon 8hr. 5min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1807—Copenhagen taken by the British.
1891—Outrage on Dr. T. A. Greig at Kilda, Manchuia.

1893—Australian barque *Florence Tynd* wrecked on Breaker Point with a loss of 20 lives.

TO-MORROW.

Thursday, 8th September, 1898.

Chinese—3rd of 7th moon of 24th year of Kuang-shi.

Sun—Rises 5hr. 45min.
Sets 5hr. 10min.
Moon—Last Quarter 6hr. 25min. a.m.
Maximum Declination N. 5hr. 6 m.
High water—Morning 5hr. 15min.
Afternoon 5hr. 55min.
Low water—Morning 7hr. 5min.
Afternoon 8hr. 5min.
No inferior high or low water.

ANNIVERSARIES.
1855—Sebastopol taken.
1867—Great typhoon in Hongkong; much damage and many lives lost.
1879—Colonial Delencas Committee appointed in England.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

American (Doris) 10th inst.
Austral (Mennur) 11th inst.
French (Natal) 11th inst.
Canadian (Empress of Japan) 12th inst.
Tacoma (Victoria) 16th inst.
American (Glenfarg) 22nd inst.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived at Kobe at 12.30 p.m. yesterday, the 6th, and left again at 1.30 a.m. to-day, the 7th, for Nagasaki.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Isidoro Pons at Kowloon Dock
Ningchow " " "
Emeralda " " "
Atlanta " " "
Callie Bard " Cosmopolitan "

SWATOW.

Arrivals. from Agents.
Sep. 5 *Sihon* Hongkong, B. & Co.
5 *Kongshing* Hongkong, M. & Co.
6 *Thais* Amoy, J. M. & Co.
6 *P. C. Kiao* Bangkok, B. & S.
6 *Hongchow* Shanghai, B. & S.
6 *C. H. Kian* Amoy, L.Y.S. & Co.
Departures. for Agents.
Sep. 5 *Kongshing* Amoy, J. M. & Co.
5 *Sihon* Hongkong, B. & Co.
5 *Loosch* Bangkok, B. & S.
6 *Wuhu* Shanghai, B. & S.
6 *P. C. Kiao* Hongkong, B. & S.
6 *Hongchow* Hongkong, B. & S.
6 *Meifoo* Amoy & Shanghai, C.M.S.N. Co.
6 *Thais* Hongkong, J. M. & Co.
6 *C. H. Kian* Singapore, L.Y.S. & Co.

IN PORT—NIL.

PASSED THE CANAL.

OUTWARD—*Monmouthshire*, *Kwangsang* Aug. 5th; *Glen* 6th; *Natal*, *Thais*, *Undisputed* 12th; *Tokyo*, *Sanderson*, *Whitney* 15th; *Canton* 16th; *Ulysses*, *Nurek*, *Ningpo* 23rd; *Queen Olga*, *Ottensloot* 26th; *Kiaduck*, *Laurel*, *Branch*, *Andalusia* 30th.
HOMeward—*Fluor*, *Oceanlin* August 26th; *Darmstadt* 30th.

GO TO LET.

TO LET.

"BELVEDERE"—5 Rooms, Bungalow, Plantation Road—to be let, furnished for 6 months from 17th September.
SEMI-DETACHED VILLA RESIDENCE on Bowen Road (now in construction).
No. 5, RIFON STREET.
FLOORS IN STANTON and ELGIN STREETS.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO. LD.
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1898.

Intimations.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS.

ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

50 CENTS PER BOX.

Prepared only by the Proprietor—THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helena, England.

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F. CAZANOVE,

BORDEAUX.

GOLD MEDALS
Bordeaux, 1882. Paris, 1889.

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A. KERMANN.

This ELIXIR is employed with success to relieve the PAINS OF THE STOMACH and FACILITATES THE DIGESTION.

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Of the Rev. Father A. KERMANN

MOCA-KINA OF DR. GÖLZ.

CREME DE MANDARINE.

AVELINE ANISETTE SUPREME.

Apply to Messrs. DODWELL, CARILL & Co., Hongkong.

Agents for LAENDLER & Co., Paris.

NOTICE.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEKTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or members of the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

MARY L. CUSHING, Amer. ship, Pendleton—Order.

MUSKOKA, Brit. 4-m. bk. Crowe—Order.

RENEE RICHARDS, Ger. ship, Alst. Heintze—Order.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a STATEMENT of Business contributed during the Half Year ended 30th June, 1898, on or before the 15th September, on which date the Accounts will be CLOSED. By Order of the Board of Directors
T.H.S. ROSE, Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1898.

TO SHIPPING AGENTS AND OWNERS.

H.M. Government are desirous of chartering

a Sailing Vessel Capable of taking about 850 tons of stores, of which about 500 tons are combustibles, from Hongkong to London and tenders will be received by the Commodore H.M. Naval Yard accordingly.

The shipment will be required to be made in accordance with the Regulations governing Her Majesty's Transport service a copy of which can be seen at the Naval Storekeeper's Office, where, also, Forms of Tender can be obtained. Tenders should be delivered not later than NOON, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant and the cover should be endorsed "TENDER FOR FREIGHT". The right to decline any or all of the tenders is reserved.
H.M. Naval Yard,
5th September, 1898.

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a BLACK CONICAL BUOY 7½ feet in diameter, showing a red light on it from Sunset to Sunrise, has been moored on the N.W. edge of the Junk Rock in 22 feet at L.W.S.T. Junk Rock is off the village of SHA-LO (沙角) in the Nienheim passage, Back Reach Canton. CAUTION—Vessels from seaward pass this buoy on the Port hand and on no account pass between the buoy and the village.

A. HOLZ, Harbour Master.

Approved, E. B. DREW, Commissioner.

Canton, 2nd September, 1898.

WANTED.

TO rent a FURNISHED ROOM, for single gentleman. Terms moderate from 1st September.

Apply by letter to M.S.

c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1898.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

Sole Agents in the East for the amalgamated CLIMAX, HUMBER and GLADIATOR CO., LD., DUNLOP TYRES & CYCLES—PRICE, £18. A special reliable Watch made for this Climate. Quality A \$16
Quality B \$12
16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite the Telegraph Office.

MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA.

No. 6, 10 House Street, Praya Central.

Head Office—TOKIO.

Branch Office: LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG and all Ports in JAPAN.

Agents:—

Milki Coal Mines, Okama Coal Mines, Kanada Coal Mines, Tokyo Marine Insurance Co., Limited, Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited, Imperial Government Paper Mills, Japan, Cotton Cleaning and Wkg. Co., Shanghai, Onoda Cement Co., Japan, Kureguchi Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan, The Milke Cotton Spinning Mill, Limited, Tokyo Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan, Hayashi Clock Factory, Hongkong, 11th December 1895.

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MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER, SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

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Hongkong, 22nd September 1898.

SIEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 10, PAGILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1898.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIG

